

Fair and Cool Tonight.
Tuesday Warmer.

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ECONOMY VS. EFFICIENCY

The Democracy and the Problem of the Civil Service Workers and Their Value.

The Democratic leaders in Congress have been brought face to face with the problem of dealing with Uncle Sam's civil service workers.

Legislation has been prepared, looking to reorganization of the wage status of Government employees, and proposing to establish something like a fair relation between services and compensation. That relationship has been lost in the more than half-century since there was a revision of salary schedules.

Well-nigh a half-million people are engaged in the civil service establishment. Some of them are overpaid, more are underpaid.

The Government service has become disorganized and in many ways inefficient because of these long-continued bad conditions.

Reform of the whole fabric is needed.

The Democratic leadership naturally feels a peculiar responsibility at this time. It is concerned to make an economy record.

It ought to have courage also to aspire for an efficiency record.

Committees are to be set at work, inquiring into the organization, management, and expenditures of all the executive departments. If this work is done in a broad, comprehensive way it will provide the strongest possible proof of the need of general reorganization; reorganization that will improve the condition of the employees, better the service, and ultimately bring substantial economies.

This question is vastly bigger and broader than any campaign for increased wages of employees. The increased wages will come, and come without any considerable cost to the Treasury, if only the statesmanlike, businesslike reorganization can be brought about.

It is for the Democratic managers to determine, right now, whether they are going to do a big, important work or a small and partisan one. They will make a grave mistake if they have not the courage to do the big thing. They need not fear the possibility of being charged with extravagance. If full consideration of the status of civil service workers leads to the conclusion that they are not getting justice, the country will take no offense at a program designed to give justice.

No single achievement would earn more credit for the Democratic new broom than a sweeping reform of the civil service establishment. There is crying need for it. The country has at last become convinced that the need exists. The party need not be fearful of misunderstandings. It is not going to be accused of pampering the civil service pets.

It stands in vastly more danger of indictment for cowardice if it shall not attack the difficult problem in a straightforward, sincere way.

Superannuation in the civil service departments has become a menace to the efficiency of the entire establishment. To shut eyes to this fact is cowardly and dishonest. Every Cabinet officer has pointed out the need for reforms. They stand ready to co-operate in bettering conditions. The Democrats cannot afford to refuse co-operation with them.

Just as a matter of practical politics, the men responsible for the Democratic program ought to realize that they have a real opportunity. Public opinion is ready to indorse a vigorous move. The employees will give substantial proof of their gratitude to the party that initiates and carries through a project of real reform.

Retirement of superannuates, weeding out of incompetents, and promotions for those deserving servants whose careers have been blighted and whose usefulness has been curtailed by the old conditions, should be the aim of the campaign for better conditions in the civil service.

INSURGENCY IN D. A. R. SCORED BY MRS. SCOTT

Warns Against "Self-Seeker and Picayune Politician."

TAFT COUNSELS PEACE AND AMITY

Twentieth Continental Congress of Daughters of American Revolution Now in Session.

President William Howard Taft and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, shared the honors of a superb ovation, when, to the stirring strains of martial music, the waving of many handkerchief banners, and the deafening applause of the most representative body of American women ever gathered in Washington, the twentieth Continental Congress of the Daughters opened today at Continental Memorial Hall.

Attended by the brilliancy and eclat of a great occasion of state, and marked by statestee ceremony, the first session of the present congress is now recorded in the records of the organization as the most beautiful and the most successful in D. A. R. annals.

Mrs. Scott's Inveective.

Senators, chief justices, former presidents general of the society, and high dignitaries of the church, were seated upon the platform with Mrs. Scott and President Taft. The interior of the great auditorium, crowded to its capacity with women who wore their handsomest gowns and jewels in honor of the occasion, presented the appearance of a festive bazaar, for which the marble columns and the gold and patrician decorations of the building formed a picturesque setting.

With Mrs. Scott, the president general, taking what may be interpreted as a fling at her opponent, Mrs. Story, and warning her audience against the methods of the "self-seekers and the picayune politician," the opening session of the congress did not lack for some of the spice which is expected to enliven the meetings later this week.

The speech of welcome delivered by President Taft was received with frequent bursts of laughter and applause. In presenting him, Mrs. Scott said briefly:

"Ladies, I have the honor to present to you the greatest ruler of the greatest nation in the world, who will now address the greatest body of women in the world, the Daughters of the American Revolution."

Taft Counsels Amity. "I am glad, ladies," said the President, "to have the pleasure of addressing a body of women who are in such a superlative state of mind. I see that you are able to restrain, however, and to let out only in a moderate degree when occasion demands, the spirit that was handed down from your ancestors."

President Taft referred to the proposed improvement of Potomac Park, congratulating the Daughters of the Revolution upon being the pioneers in the beautifying of the section, which he declared will be one of the most beautiful in Washington when buildings for the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the State Department have been erected, and the Potomac Park improved.

General laughter was caused when the President remarked:

"I am sure that the emulation and contests which must enter into any organization of intelligent women are sufficient to add great interest to the sessions of your congress. I am sure that these sessions are attended by the peace and amity which we are trying to promote throughout the world. I am glad that I am not able to enter into the questions under discussion here in your congress, for I must preserve a judicial attitude of mind."

The address of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott was a finished and eloquent exposition of the highest aims of the Daughters of the Revolution, and of American womanhood. That feature of her speech which caused a flutter of comment among the Daughters touched in no uncertain terms upon the forthcoming election, around which the partisan spirit of the organization centers.

Sees Many Qualified. "Unquestionably," said Mrs. Scott, "there are thousands of women in our national society who are in every way qualified to fill the highest positions within our gift, with grace, ability, dignity, and devotion. And while it matters not which among this multitude of high-minded, loyal-hearted women are elected to official position or power, it is a matter of supreme importance that we select as our official representatives, only such women as are known to put patriotism before politics, and the good name, and high character of our society before any personal considerations."

"Thus while the question of the particular individuals elected to office is a matter of slight moment, the question of the type of the individuals on whom our honors are conferred, and the nature of the campaign methods we allow to succeed, are matters of supreme importance."

"Ladies, if there is any one thing

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Seeks to Annul Her Marriage



MRS. ETHEL CROKER BREEN, Daughter of Former Tammany Chief, Who Asks Separation From Groom Husband.

CROKER'S DAUGHTER SEEKS ANNULMENT OF HER MARRIAGE

Files Suit for Separation From J. J. Breen, Whom She Wedded.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Mrs. Ethel Croker-Breen, youngest daughter of the former Tammany chieftain, Richard Croker, has started a suit in Hudson county, New Jersey, for annulment of her marriage to John J. Breen, the Durland groom whom she married April 28, 1910, after having spurned an English nobleman and an Italian prince.

It has been reported that a number of conferences took place in this city before the action was started. Recently Breen came here from Canada, where he is employed, and engaged counsel to make some show of defense to the action.

Search for Mrs. Breen revealed that she now is living in Paris with her sister, the Duchess San Martino, who was Miss Florence Croker. She sailed several weeks ago.

Breen, who has been in charge of the horses of Hon. J. R. Stratton, M. P., at Petersburg, Ontario, has visited New York twice within three weeks, the final visit taking place the day before that on which Richard Croker sailed for his home in Ireland.

Friend Confirms Story.

Confirmation of the report that the action had been started came from O'Neill Seelig, a friend of young Breen, who is employed at the Knickerbocker stables in West Fifty-fourth street. At first he demurred to answering questions, but finally said:

"John J. Breen, who has been my friend for years, was in town, but left last Tuesday, the day before Richard Croker sailed. Breen came down here to negotiate for the sale of the horse stables in West Fifty-fourth street. At first he demurred to answering questions, but finally said:

"I understand the action has been started by the Croker family. My friend has made arrangements to return to New York in the early fall, and it is probable the matter will come up then for court action and disposition. He was down here a few days ago to attend the sale of the Paul Borg horses, but made no purchases. Now I understand Mr. Breen has obtained the services of an attorney to represent his interests in this action while he is away."

Breen Blames Croker Family. "This was a surprise to Breen. Last fall he received assurance that his wife was to join him in Canada during the winter. He went to Ontario on that assurance, and took charge of the Stratton string. You recall that the bride went to Paris with her mother soon after the news of the wedding became public. They told Breen it was necessary for her to go there to get fitted out."

"For a time she wrote very friendly letters to him. Then these suddenly ceased. It looked to Breen, as he told me, that the Crokers were using their influence to keep his girl-wife away."

R. R. Coles, Upholsterer, Ph. M. 635.

Adv.

RIXEY IN COURT; BOND RENEWED; TRIAL DATE SET

Virginia Banker Will Be Arraigned in Alexandria September 18.

Although his condition demanded the presence of physicians constantly, C. Jones Rixey appeared in the corporation court in Alexandria today in answer to indictments charging irregularities to the amount of \$80,000 in the funds of the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, of which he was an officer. The hearing was extended for more than an hour. His lawyers contested every bit of the proceedings with exceptions and demurrers. Finally, after the noon hour came, Rixey's bond of \$40,000 was renewed, and his trial set for September 18.

Rixey, a well-known Virginia banker, who was too weak to walk without aid, and was allowed to remain in the clerk's office, instead of going upstairs into the court. During the entire proceeding he manifested not the slightest interest. On several occasions his physicians administered stimulants. At the conclusion of the hearing, apparently exhausted, he returned to Washington in the motor car.

Attorney John L. Jeffries, of counsel for Banker Rixey, presented the case to the court this morning. He declared that Mr. Rixey was present under protest, and only because of the threat of arrest and extradition, and that he desired to ask that Rixey's bond, on which he was at liberty, be renewed. He declared that Mr. Rixey had chosen to appear because his physicians believed this course will be the easiest on Mr. Rixey's physical condition. Then Mr. Jeffries declared that an early appearance for trial would seriously retard the prisoner's chances for recovery, and asked that the case be held for the October term of court. This, the attorney believed, would give his client a sufficient opportunity to regain his health.

Settled by Agreement. The judge declared he did not desire to impose any hardship on Mr. Rixey. He suggested however that the case be called in July.

Upon the attorney's objection, however, the matter was settled by an agreement on the part of Mr. Rixey's attorneys to produce their client on September 18 next to answer to the indictments against him.

The remainder of the hearing was devoted to motions and rulings, looking to the dismissal of certain of the duplicate indictments against Rixey and ineffectual attempts on the part of his attorneys to cause the disqualification of the grand jury which returned them. The grand jury which returned them was not legally summoned. This the court overruled.

The attorneys then demurred to every count in the several indictments, and moved that the Commonwealth elect which of the duplicate indictments they would dismiss. This motion was lost, as were the others made to accomplish the same end.

AMERICAN SHOT IN FEDERAL'S ATTACK ON BORDER TOWN

President Taft Awaiting Word From Army Officials at Douglas, Ariz.—Answer May Mean Intervention.

BULLETS FROM MEXICAN SIDE WHISTLE AMONG OUR TROOPS

The Mexican situation at 3 o'clock this afternoon reached the acute stage in the crises brought on by the battle at Agua Prieta, in which an American citizen, Oscar G. Goll, of Tombstone, Ariz., a newspaper man, received a bullet wound in the head, which, reported as only serious, is of such nature that it may prove fatal.

President Taft is momentarily expecting word from army officials at Douglas, just across the line from Agua Prieta, which may result in the issuance of an order for the United States cavalry there to advance at once across the international boundary line.

The American citizen, Goll, claims he was shot while in United States territory. Official reports from army officers, who made a casual investigation of the facts, are to the effect that there is some doubt as to whether Goll was in Mexican or United States territory.

The President of the United States has personally ordered as complete an investigation as is possible within a few hours time that he may know immediately the full facts in the case. Upon the answer to his dispatch depends almost solely, whether or not the United States will not only intervene to protect American citizens along the border, but also to establish peace by force of arms throughout the whole of the Republic of Mexico.

Coinciding with the demand from President Taft that a satisfactory explanation be given of the wounding of Goll, Senator Stone of Missouri today introduced in the Senate a resolution directing the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate conditions in Mexico, and report without delay to the Senate. The report calls for a complete and thorough investigation, and may mean the publishing of President Taft's report to the Democratic members of the House regarding his real reason for sending troops to the border line.

Almost at the same time that Senator Stone was introducing his resolution in the Senate and but a few moments after President Taft had directed the ambassador to Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson, to demand from the Mexican government in person absolute guarantee that there would be no repetition of the Douglas affair, in which three Americans were killed and several injured, word reached Washington that the federalists attacking Agua Prieta had advanced so near to the town that bullets continued to whistle over the heads of United States soldiers stationed in the streets of the American town at rest order and drawn up ready for action.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the fiercest battle of the Mexican revolution is raging just across the international boundary line at Agua Prieta, which several days ago was captured by the revolutionists.

An attack begun at 6:30 o'clock and lasting for several hours was repulsed by the revolutionists about noon. Although the federal troops, numbering 1,500 trained troops, were repulsed in order from before the murderous fire which the rebels, numbering 1,500 or 2,000, poured into their ranks from temporary breastworks, house-tops, and the windows of public buildings at Agua Prieta.

During the attack an American, Oscar K. Goll, of Tombstone, Ariz., was wounded.

After investigating Goll's story, United States army officers declared that he was on the south side of the international boundary when he was struck by a bullet.

As the combatant moved to the south of Agua Prieta, they were brought directly south of Douglas, and bullets flew thick over this city.

There was a shower of lead falling among the United States cavalry commanded by Gaudin. One trooper's hat was splintered and a bullet went through another's sleeve. One cavalry horse was struck in the flank and bolted across the international border, carrying its rider almost to Agua Prieta.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

INTERVENTION ISSUE SQUARELY UP TO TAFT

Unofficial Advices of Battle Bring Him Face to Face With Grave Question.

From the unofficial advices received at the White House this morning from Douglas, Arizona, President Taft is at last face to face with the issue of intervention in the Mexican revolution.

Another American has been killed during the fighting across the border from the Arizona city. He fell during the early morning fighting and the news of it was flashed to the President an hour later.

Until the bulletin is confirmed however, by official dispatches the President will not determine upon a course.

It was officially announced just after two Americans were killed and eleven others injured at Douglas a few days ago, that the President had demanded of the Diaz government and the Madero forces that no repetition of this outrage be allowed. His warning at that time was emphatic, and was taken seriously. As the matter is viewed today, the question of crossing the line and ending the warfare at the border is squarely up to the President. He has found, it is shown, that warnings and remonstrances have no effect upon either the federalists or the revolutionists. They are proceeding with their fighting just as though the United States had no interest in it.

Red Cross supplies and nurses were ordered to Douglas today by the President. He conferred with Miss Mabel Boardman concerning the appeals from Carlos F. Teran, head of the Red Cross in Arizona, and at once directed that \$2,500 be made available for this work and that supplies and nurses be sent forward to take care of at least 300 injured.

Six nurses were ordered to proceed to the line at once from Los Angeles, Cal., and one head nurse from Hot Springs, Ark.

of arms throughout the whole of the Republic of Mexico.

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FEDERALS REPULSED, RENEW ATTACK UPON AGUA PRIETA

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

STONE TAKES A HAND IN MEXICAN AFFAIR

Formally Moves to Obtain "Speedy Inquiry" and Determine Course.

Senator Stone of Missouri introduced in the Senate this afternoon a resolution rectifying the condition of turbulence and disorder now prevailing in Mexico and directing the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to make "speedy inquiry" into the facts and report regarding the duty of the United States.

The resolution directs the committee to make its report to the Senate in open or executive session, as may be deemed most expedient for the public interests.

Senator Stone asked that the resolution lie on the table, and gave notice he would spend upon it, perhaps at the next meeting of the Senate.

This is the first formal action in Congress looking to an inquiry by the legislative branch into Mexican conditions. It is believed here to be surrounded with serious possibilities. Senator Stone has gone through the correspondence in the hands of the President, and he is convinced the President did right in mobilizing troops.

IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE. Senator Stone introduced a resolution directing the Foreign Relations Committee to investigate the conditions in Mexico and make a report with recommendations.

The Senate was plunged into a fight over direct election of Senators.

Senator Poindexter of Washington was sworn in.

Senator Gallinger introduced a number of District bills of minor importance.

HOUSE. Debate on Canadian reciprocity was resumed in the House and Representative Portney of Michigan, a standpatter spoke in opposition to the bill.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds decided to hold a meeting tomorrow to investigate whether or not Government buildings in Washington are fireproof.

Representative Clark of Florida introduced a resolution for a special committee to investigate the various commissions and boards now employed in the Government service.

WASHINGTON CASSIE CHADWICK IN COURT

"Not Guilty." Is Her Answer to an Indictment Charging Forgery.

Arrayed in Easter finery and accompanied by her seven-year-old daughter, Mrs. Adell Winifred Wade, known as "Washington's Cassie Chadwick," appeared this morning before Justice Wright in Criminal Court No. 1 and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging forgery.

Mrs. Josephine Harris, an alleged accomplice of Mrs. Wade in extensive "confidence game" operations in Washington last winter, pleaded guilty to two counts of the indictment, charging forgery of the name of William Schoneberger, District mortgage master. A plea of not guilty to another forgery of Schoneberger's name was entered by Mrs. Harris.

Mrs. Wade and Mrs. Harris are both under bail for \$500 and will be given an early trial. Mrs. Wade is defended by Attorneys John W. Foster and S. S. Truitt. She formerly lived at 206 E street northeast.

Large amounts of money were secured, it is charged, by Mrs. Wade from many Washington citizens by offers of highest interest rates. She is said to have paid the interest with the money secured from her victims and then induced additional loans.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Fair and continued cool tonight; Tuesday fair and warmer.

TEMPERATURES.

Today—High tide, 10:50 a. m. and 10:10 p. m.; low tide, 4:47 a. m. and 5:21 p. m. Tomorrow—High tide, 11:18 a. m. and 11:32 p. m.; low tide, 5:25 a. m. and 6:05 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises..... 5:21 Sun sets..... 6:40

BARKEEPER KILLED IN CHICAGO HOLD-UP

Saloonman Thought the Highwaymen Were in Playful Mood.

CHICAGO, April 17.—A daring saloon hold-up in which one man was instantly killed and another fatally wounded, was today's addition to the reign of crime that has been sweeping Chicago. While Daniel Meyer and his porter, Ernest James, a negro, were preparing Meyer's saloon for opening today, three men entered and ordered them to hold up their hands.

As no weapons were displayed, Meyer started behind the bar, thinking the men were joking and wanted a drink. The three Italians immediately opened fire, killing the negro and shooting Meyer through the breast, just over the heart. He will die. No arrests have been made.

Massachusetts Capitol Threatened By Fire

BOSTON, April 17.—What might have been a repetition of the Albany capitol building fire a few weeks ago, was narrowly averted at the Massachusetts State House today when a fire broke out in a lunch room on the first floor. Night watchmen discovered the fire but could not put it out, and called the department. A chemical engine responded, and quickly quenched the blaze after slight damage.

Portugal to Abolish Its Diplomatic Corps

Viscount de Alte, minister from Portugal, is due to be separated from the government salary list, according to dispatches from Lisbon today. It is stated that the cabinet plans to abolish the present diplomatic corps, leaving all foreign relations in the hands of the consular officers.

Dinner Commemorates Signing of New Treaty

TOKYO, April 17.—Former Minister Komura today entertained United States Ambassador O'Brien at a congratulatory dinner in celebration of the signing of the new treaty between Japan and the United States.